ANTISOVIETISM— PROFESSION OF ZIONISTS

The logic inherent in the socio-economic development of the two world systems—capitalism and socialism—makes it inevitable that the ideological struggle between them grows increasingly acute. Imperialism is committing to action more and more forces from its dwindling reserves of persons specialising in "winning the minds" of people and in ideological subversion.

The Zionist circles have been playing an ever bigger role in imperialist activities directed against

socialism and the world's progressive forces.

"Zionism," as pointed out in the theses of the Communist Party of Israel entitled The Jewish Question and Zionism Today, "serves as one of the instruments of imperialism in its global struggle and subversive political and ideological activities against the USSR and the entire world socialist system, activities aimed at undermining socialist regimes from within."

Zionism has placed itself at the service of imperialism, for its class essence is the same as that of the latter. Modern Zionism is an ideology, a ramified network of organisations and a policy pursued by the big Jewish bourgeoisie, which has merged with the monopoly circles in the United States and other imperialist powers. Aggressive chauvinism, anti-communism and anti-Sovietism make up the content of the policy of Zionism today.

Zionist actions are directed not only towards supporting the state of Israel. International Zionism, represented by the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) and its tool—the World Jewish Congress—

and their numerous branches and affiliated organisations, is a major association of finance capital and, simultaneously, an international espionage centre and a service organised for the purpose of spreading lies and slander.

It is significant that we find financial tycoons of different nationalities among those who are now systematically subsidising the activities of Zionist organisations the world over, who support with their money both the arms race pursued by Israel and its military adventurism.

Capital is cosmopolitan. And its owners are united, not by concern about their "blood brothers," but, first of all, by their common class interests.

When we examine the ties between large monopoly groupings, we see how closely their interests are intertwined. The bank of Lazar brothers shares profits from the Middle East oil with the Rockefellers, Morgans, and the Kunh, Loeb and Co., and closely cooperates with West German businessmen and bankers through joint participation in the activity of various enterprises in Israel. The common profits also predetermine their common hatred, due to their lust for profits, for the people of the oil-producing Arab countries striving to be masters of their own wealth. Earlier, one recalls, the Rothschilds and Rockefellers were united in their hatred of Soviet power whose establishment resulted in a decrease in their profits. Hopes of recovering what was lost, and the fear of a "chain reaction of Bolshevism" made them at that time finance the intervention against the Land of Soviets, just as they make them now pay for the expensive Zionist subversive activities against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

"Politics," Lenin said, "is the most concentrated

expression of economics." This is precisely why the Jewish big bourgeoisie have taken Zionism's anti-communism and anti-Sovietism for their political precept and action.

The Zionist ideologists, notably V. Jabotinsky (who was born in Russia and was the founder of the extremely reactionary Herut party, and was idolised after his death by the fascist Jewish Defence League) made every attempt to camouflage the class essence of Zionism. In his work, "The Jewish State," Jabotinsky wrote: "We do not accept any assessment of Zionism from the class point of view, whether proletarian or bourgeois. It is to be kept in mind, once and for all, that the renascence movement of the Jewish people will not reckon with class views."

These words were written in 1936. Today, Zionist ideologists keep saying that all of Jabotinsky's theses remain valid, and that all of his conclusions are absolutely correct for the past, the present and the future.

This was openly confirmed by Nahum Goldmann when in March 1964, as President of the World Zionist Organisation, he said: "We must wage a struggle face to face against the non-Jewish world and even inside the Jewish community for our right to live as an isolated minority, as a minority not identifying itself with any regime, with any country. We must guide the Jewish people in our efforts, in our struggle for our specific right to remain the same Jewish people as we have been for thousands of years, a people rallied behind our creative centre in Israel."

Sticking to the dogmas of its founders, Zionist ideology continues to appear under the banner of class peace between the exploiters and exploited,

between the Jewish millionaires, on the one hand, and the poor and unemployed, on the other. By declaring that mass emigration earlier to Palestine and now to Israel is the only way of solving the "Jewish question," the Zionists have tried and continue to try to artificially oppose the Jews to other nations and peoples, presenting the former as the "chosen" people.

In present conditions, this line does not so much imply geographical isolation as socio-political and ideological isolation. The above-mentioned theses of the Communist Party of Israel point out that Zionism rejects the possibility of changes in the position of the Jews as a result of their inclusion in the struggle of the workers and masses for democracy and socialism, that it aims at alienating them from the social struggle against the evils of capitalist society, including the struggle against anti-Semitism.

That the bourgeoisie, out of class interests, en-

courages such Zionist activity among the Jewish working people is understandable. That was why the Zionists, from the very first, received the full support of the leading imperialist forces. The British colonialists and the German Kaiser, and in tsarist Russia, such arch-reactionary political leaders as Pleve, Stolypin, and later, Kerensky, and in the Civil War, the White Guards and the Petlyura thugs—all used the Zionists in pursuit of their aims. The Zionists did not object to collaborating with these men in order to keep the Jewish masses under

A clandestine conference of Zeire-Zion, one of the Zionist organisations operating in Russia at that time, took place in Moscow on May 2, 1918. The

power and socialism.

their thumb, and prevent Jewish people from participating in the revolution, in the struggle for Soviet

programme it adopted was a concrete plan for fight-

ing communism.

Socialism, the programme said, stands in the way of Zionism, and, therefore, Zionism and socialism are not only two mutually-repelling poles, but two elements which exclude each other.

From the very first days of its existence, Soviet power waged a battle against the Zionist underground, which worked hand in hand with the counter-revolution. This policy of the Soviet state was determined, naturally, not by "anti-Semitism of the Bolsheviks," which the Zionists shouted about those years as loudly as they are doing now. They, indeed, searched hard for any manifestation of anti-Semitism on the part of the Bolsheviks and Soviet power, and were infuriated because they failed to find it. Things could not be otherwise, because the nationalities policy of the Bolsheviks totally rejects anti-Semitism, as it rejects nationalism in general. In 1905, V. Jabotinsky wrote that "anti-Semitism, and especially when it is 'elevated into a principle,' is, of course, most convenient and useful as a pretext for Zionist agitation." That was precisely why Jabotinsky, provoking anti-Semitism, closely collaborated in the Civil War period with Petlyura. That was precisely why the Zionists took part in the "governments" of Denikin, Skoropadsky, and Petlyura, and set up Zionist military units which fought against the Land of Soviets.

Anti-Semitism was profitable for the Zionists, who regarded it as the best means of compelling the Jewish working people to go over to their side, or, escaping from pogroms, to emigrate to Palestine, the colonisation of which was by that time in full swing in keeping with a scheme of international Zionism. Denikin and Petlyura and their men and the Bulak-Bulakhovich and Makhno bands helped

carry out these plans. In the period 1918-1921, they staged 1,520 pogroms in the territories which they had seized. In the course of these pogroms tens of thousands of Jews were tortured and murdered. It was Soviet power that delivered the Jews from their suffering by kicking the White Guards and nationalist bands, together with their Zionist toadies, out of our country.

Jewish working people actively supported the Great October Socialist Revolution and the cause of building socialism in our country. This precipitated a crisis of Zionism in the Soviet Union and helped

abolish Zionist underground organisations.

The Zionists collaborated not only with such

rabid reactionaries, as Petlyura and Denikin.

Zionist agents active during the last war in Western and Eastern Europe and in the occupied part of the Soviet Union, collaborated with the nazis. Many cases are known where Gestapo men recruited overseers for death camps and special "police" from among Zionists who "kept order" in Jewish ghettos. "The tragedy of Babi Yar," wrote a number of Soviet citizens of Jewish origin who live in the Ukraine, in a letter to Pravda, "will forever be a reminder not only of the monstrous barbarity of the nazis but also of the indelible disgrace of their accomplices and followers—the Zionists."

Nazism was routed. The Soviet Army saved the lives of millions of Jews. And paradoxical as it may seem, Zionists could not forgive socialism for this. But their propaganda claims to the role of saviours of Jews, their wide campaigns of self-praise could not erase from the memory of the peoples the exploit of Soviet soldiers who put out the fires in nazi death factories.

After the war Zionists put themselves under the protection of US monopoly capital. When the state of Israel was formed on August 5, 1952, the Israeli Al Hamishmar carried an "explanation" in connection with the pro-US speech by the then Israeli Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett, who said: "The active participation of the Jews of the US in the building of our State is conditioned on the integration of Israel's foreign policy into the global policy of Washington. Our Jewish brothers from overseas will not help us if we do not subordinate ourselves to the will of their Government." (Emphasis added. Author.)

The subordination has proved to be complete. The organisations of international Zionism, both in Israel and in other countries of the so-called free world, have become active champions of the reactionary foreign policy of the USA, which in the cold-war years was characterised by the aggressiveness of the Dulles type and frank anti-communism. This quite suited Zionist leaders whose hatred for socialism became all the fiercer since they could no longer carry out with impunity their activity in Eastern Europe where people's power had been established.

The activity of Zionism aimed at undermining the international communist and working-class movement and the socialist countries became particularly frenzied and hysteric in the period of preparation for Israel's June aggression against the neighbouring Arab peoples, and was even intensified after the majority of the socialist countries broke off diplomatic relations with Israel.

In December 1967, the Tel Aviv newspaper Haar-etz stated arrogantly that Israel (read Zionism) had the greatest possibilities for dealing a blow at socialism in the countries of Eastern Europe. The London correspondent of this newspaper, who concealed himself under the pen-name of Alif Shim, proposed

that "difficulties" should be created in the socialist camp by stirring up nationalistic sentiments among the Jewish population in the socialist countries with the help of the news media controlled by imperialism, primarily radio and television. He said that Israel should play the part of a splinter in the body of the communist movement, around which an abscess is gradually formed.

It is not accidental that intensification of political and ideological activity by Zionism against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries coincided with the adoption by US foreign policy strategists

of the so-called bridge-building theory.

This theory and the policy based on it, which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the USA, has described as a means of creating underground ideological tunnels into the socialist community, were put to their first test during the 1968 events in Czechoslovakia.

According to the script of the "quiet counter-revolution," worked out in the United States, by the Hudson Institute, to be exact, international Zionism was assigned no small role in the 1968 events in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. In particular its task included the seizure of the press and other mass media of Czechoslovakia. A Zionist centre directed this operation.

Zionists tried to seize leading posts in all the mass media of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in order to conduct frantic propaganda against the socialist system in Czechoslovakia, against the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, the CPSU, and the Communist Parties of the fraternal socialist countries. At the same time Zionist elements helped the imperialist intelligence agencies to gather espionage information.

On May 30, 1968, a certain A. Bramberg, des-

cribed in his documents as a staff member of the United States Information Agency, arrived in Czechoslovakia. He had a meeting at the Alcron Hotel in Prague with Arnost Lustig who has now settled in Israel as a "writer." It was Lustig whom Ladislav Novomesky attacked at the May (1968) conference of Slovak writers. Novomesky described the verbiage of Lustig and his "Czech" colleagues over the television as open "pro-Israel and pro-Zionist" propaganda, and pointed out that they acted not as writers but as "experts on the Israeli question."

With Lustig's help arrangements were made for Bramberg to meet in the editorial office of Literarni Listy with the then leadership of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, headed by the Zionist E. Goldstucker, and to visit the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. The Ministry of the Interior of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has since revealed that among Bramberg's documents were "private information about the economic situation in Czechoslovakia and an analysis of the situation in the Czechoslovak army and security bodies."

Numerous Zionist organisations, ranging from the World Zionist Organisation and the World Jewish Congress to the World Congress of Jewish Journalists, took part in subversive activities against the socialist system in Czechoslovakia.

Very busy at that time were the Committee of Czechoslovak Refugees in Vienna and the Centre for the Coordination of Fighters for the Freedom of Czechoslovakia in Israel. The Israeli branch actually collected the money for publishing the newspaper *Literarni Listy*, the mouthpiece of the counter-revolutionaries of Czechoslovakia. The Israeli newspaper *Maariv* reported that donations were to be sent to the Discount Bank, a/c No. 450055, Tel Aviv.

During the preparations for the counter-revolutionary coup in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Zionist agents conducted an active propaganda campaign for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Czechoslovakia and Israel. Goldstucker, Sik and Kriegel played a part in this campaign.

When, at the request of many thousands of Czechoslovak Communists, including members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the troops of five Warsaw Treaty countries rendered internationalist assistance to the fraternal Czechoslovak people in their struggle against the counter-revolution, the Zionist underground went over to illegal methods of struggle. Rabid Zionists, including "consultants" from Israel, worked at many secret radio stations that operated in those days on Czechoslovakia's ter-

ritory and spread slanders against socialism.

failure of the conspiracy of international reaction in Czechoslovakia frustrated the far-reaching plans of US imperialism and its Zionist henchmen. In Washington the "bridge builders" were crowded out by the advocates of the "tough line" in relation to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. The cold-war winds that blew from the US capital filled the sails of Zionist propaganda. Without abandoning their plans for exporting "quiet counter-revolution" to the socialist countries international Zionism at the same time worked out plans for a broad anti-Soviet campaign. They launched a new "campaign against Bolshevism" under the same tattered standard of "defending the Jews" living in the USSR and other socialist countries. The campaign reached such a pitch that open acts of terrorism were attempted against Soviet citizens working abroad.

Besides terrorist provocations, carried out for publicity purposes, and continuous anti-Soviet propaganda, international Zionism organises attempts at direct interference in the Soviet Unions' internal affairs, and acts of espionage and subversion. The actions of the Jewish Defence League are not the

only example.

Recently 26 Zionist organisations in the USA formed a group called "The American Conference on the Status of Soviet Jews," led by Rabbi Herschel Schacter. The "Conference" has the broad support of the US and Israeli ruling circles; at the end of 1970 Schacter and Max Ficher, Chairman of the Council of Jewish Federations and Charity Funds, were received by President Nixon in the White House. The nature of the activities of this "Conference" can be judged by the loud anti-Soviet campaign it conducts through all channels accessible to it.

The anti-Soviet hue and cry raised by all Zionist quarters is an expression of the Zionists' hatred for socialism; it shows them for what they are: ideological saboteurs in the war of ideas waged by imperialism against socialism. In this war Zionist leaders are trying to discredit socialism and its ideas in the eyes of the working people of capitalist countries, and to undermine, if possible, the communist convictions of the working people of socialist countries.

In the last few years international Zionism has been trying to smuggle into the Soviet Union Zionist literature in Russian with the help of tourists, certain Western journalists accredited in Moscow, businessmen visiting our country and foreign students undergoing practical training here and to organise a kind of Zionist underground in our country.

Pocket-sized books, neatly printed on thin paper,

carry atrocious slanders of Soviet policy. Anonymous "well-wishers," claiming the right to speak for "all Jews"—an old trick, still used by Zionists—try to cast slurs on our system and our reality.

They do not only slander but give specific instructions, too—such as are to be found in the Zionist leaflet "Home!" "The war," it says, "should be waged by any means—from anonymous letters to the West to open action." They are not only eager to recruit new followers but are in a hurry to familiarise the uninitiated with the Zionist rules. "The main principle of the Zionist's every activity is very simple," one of the booklets says. "The Zionist should remain a Zionist always in everything he does. He should take a close look at all the events of his life, big and small, and try to use them for the good of our cause. Not a single meeting or journey should be wasted."

It is not hard to guess what "cause" the Zionists are championing. According to Hanson Baldwin, the New York Times columnist, the Israeli intelligence centre (a constituent part of the intelligence service of international Zionism) is making an allout effort to collect information of a military, political and economic character in socialist countries, the Soviet Union included. Western "experts" grudgingly admit, however, that in the Soviet Union only a few renegades get caught in the net of Zionist intelligence. Our press reported one such involving Solomon Dolnik, who was arrested on May 26, 1966, and was sentenced to imprisonment for anti-Soviet activities. What was it that led Dolnik to treason? Investigation revealed that his fall was caused by prolonged contact with staff members of the Israeli Embassy in Moscow before the Soviet Union severed diplomatic relations with Israel. Dolnik was subjected to intense Zionist propaganda and made to believe that his homeland was Israel and not the Soviet Union. This method of recruiting is usual for the Israeli intelligence service. A man converted to Zionism automatically becomes an agent of international Zionism and, consequently, an enemy of the Soviet people.

Now let us look at those who stand behind the publishers of the Zionist booklets in Russian, referred to earlier. One of them is a Zionist millionaire in Brooklyn, Bernard Deutsch, who finances the fascist Zionist Herut Party and the Greater Israel movement, who pays for the anti-Soviet provocations and acts of terrorism committed by the Jewish Defense League, headed by M. Kahane. Deutsch also finances the propaganda tours around the USA of such renegades and traitors as Sperling and Kazakov. The Brooklyn millionaire is not merely a Zionist anti-Sovieteer who engages in "philanthropy," but a confirmed fascist, a pathological extremist, connections with whom "respectable" Zionist organisations are not eager to advertise. This is quite understandable: Deutsch, Kahane and other Zionist leaders of their kind smack strongly of the Central Intelligence Agency and other intelligence and subversive agencies of imperialism.

Nonetheless, both the "respectable" and hooligan Zionist organisations are doing the same dirty job, the only difference being the tactics which they use. They are now hastily knocking together a "World Jewish Defense League," and preparing for an "international" anti-Soviet sabbath, for a world Zionist conference "in defense of Soviet Jews (!)," slated

for February 23-25 in Brussels.

The conference, as conceived by its sponsors—the World Zionist Organisation, World Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, and others—is to be the high point of the extensive anti-Soviet campaign which

has been conducted over the past two years. This is another brazen attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of the USSR.

"Psychological attacks" of this kind by Zionism evoke the just indignation of all Soviet people, Jewish and non-Jewish alike. The Soviet people will never recognise the "right" of the Zionist gang who are stained with the blood of crimes committed during the war by the nazis, and latterly on the occupied Arab territories, to speak in the name of citizens of the USSR of Jewish extraction.

One is puzzled by the fact that these "claims" of the Zionists find support in the government circles of the United States, Belgium and other countries,

where Zionist storm-troopers operate.

The Zionists should understand once and for all that there is no place for Zionism in Soviet society.

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